VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rent or debts

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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Foster Charges Wide Denial of Votes to Unemployed and Negroes; Bosses Fear Rising Revolutionary Mood of Toilers

In the Day's News

JOBLESS GIRL TAKES POISON

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Made desperate by her inability to get a job, Katherine Gordon, 20 years old, took poison in a room she had rented. She is now in a critical condition in St. Vincent's Hospital. Katherine, who was brought up in an orphanage after being found abandoned on a doorstep, had been working as a servant, but recently lost her job.

* * *

MASSES STILL CAN'T VOTE

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 17.—Dr. L. A. Nixon, local Negro physician, has been awarded damages of $1 and costs in a suit he brought against election officials who refused to let him vote in the 1928 democratic primary. Dr. Nixon has also previously won a suit for his right to vote in a case which was decided by the U. S. Supreme Court. Despite this decision, only a small number of Negroes were allowed to vote in the Democratic primaries in August, nearly all of these being well-to-do bourgeois Negroes. Both major boss parties are united in their determination to keep the Negro toilers from voting in the Nov. 8 elections.

* * *

FORD WORKERS TOLD TO BACK HOOVER

DEARBORN, Mich., Oct., 17.—The Ford Motor Co. sent a massage to its workers urging them to vote for Hoover. The message was posted on bulletin boards at the River Rouge plant. It is thought that Henry Ford may use his notorious spy ystem to force the workers to vote for the man who he knows will carry out on a national scale the policy of wage-cuts, speed-up and terror which he himself has instituted in his factories. Hundreds of Ford workers declare, however, that they will vote for the Communist candidates, William Z. Foster and James W. Ford.

* * *

ATTACK AMERICAN PLAY

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 17.—A barrage of rotten eggs, decayed tomatoes, stink bombs and other missles last night greeted the performance of "The Green Pastures," Pulitzer prize-winning play, which was a great success in the United States and is now being produced here in translation. The attack was said to have been the work of National Socialists (fascists), who claimed that the play made fun of religion. As a matter of fact, the play is a glorification of religious hokum.

* * *

BOOSTS EARTH'S AGE

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The earth is about 7,000,000,000 years older than scientists generally believe it is, Dr. Albert Einstein, renowned physicist, declared today in a lecture on the conception of space. Dr. Einstein, who is leaving for the United States shortly, put the earth's age at 10,000,000,000 years.

SILAS BURGE IN JAIL AT HARLAN

Deputies Raid, Seize Election Leaflets

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 17.—Harlan County deputies and Middlesboro police raided the home of Silas Burge, a miner here active in the Bell County strike earlier this year. The raid was Saturday. They seized a quantity of Communist election campaign leaflets and pamphlets, arrested Burge, and took him to Harlan County jail.

After they had Burge in Harlan jail, they made out a warrant against him for murder, charging him with shooting a deputy at Evarts, in the Harlan County strike in May, 1931.

This is a plain frame-up, intended to hold Burge out of the present struggles, and, if possible, to railroad him to the electric chair as a means of terrorizing other miners.

CITES THE PENNSYLVANIA POLL TAX AND BANS PUT ON NEGROES IN ELECTIONS

Calls for Protest Actions and Fight for Rights

Emphasizes the Right of Self-Determination For the Black Belt

"Millions of the most exploited workers and farmers are systematically disfranchised, deprived of the right to vote in the coming elections," declared William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Communist Party in an interview given from his home here yesterday, where he is recovering from a serious illness. "News of the registration in Pennsylvania just completed disclosing that in that state alone 500,000 voters have been cut off the list for inability to pay poll tax. These are primarily the unemployed workers and bankrupt farmers, who canhot even provide their children with a crust of bread, not to speak of paying cas hfor the right to vote. Millions of unemployed, driven from their homes, are deprived of voting rights by all kinds of special residential qualifications.

"A whole nation, the Negro people, are disfranchised in the South, in open and flagrant violation of the supposed 'sacred' fundamental law, the Constitution, by all sorts of legal fakery as well as by cynical violence, Ku Klux Klanism, and lynching.

Exposes American Democracy

"Precisely those sections of the population," continued the Communist candidate, "most opressed and exploited, who suffer most from the crisis, who most demand measures of relief, who are turning to the Communist Party in largest numbers—these are deprived of even the opportunity of registering their political convictions in the November elections.

"Therefore, it would be foolish for the Communist Party to tell these disfranchised and starving millions that they can find a way out of the crisis through the elections, through the machinery of the so-called 'American democracy.'

"The American democracy is false, rotten, thoroughly corrupt; it is the thinnest of masks to cover the most brutal, relentless capitalist dictatorship in the world.

"The Communist Party participates to the fullest possible extent in the elections. We know that, even though only a small fraction of our mass support can be registered in votes, yet this fraction is the only force in the elections which represent the resistance of the masses to the capitalist starvation program; it is the Communist vote alone which can serve to win concessions from the capitalists.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

ARREST LEADER OF CHINESE PARTY

Chen, Seized by Foreign Police

SHANGHAI, Oct. 17.—Imperial police in the International Settlement yesterday arrested Chen Tuhsiu, alleged Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, and six other revolutionary workers in a series of raids on the headquarters of workers' organizations. Chen was arrested on warrants issued by the Nanking butcher government. He will be turned over to these imperialist lackeys and hangmen of the Chinese masses.

Together with the six other working class leaders seized, Chen is facing summary execution unless the workers of the whole world immediately thunder their angry protests against the White Terror which is raging in Kuomintang China fostered by the imperialist powers and their Nanking tools.

The arrest of Chen by the imperialist police, following similar action in regard to Paul and Gertrude Rueggs who were recently sentenced to life imprisonment by the Nanking courts, affords a vivid exposure of the role of the imperialists in directing and supporting Nanking's murderous onslaught on the revolutionary Chinese workers. It must be answered by thunderous protests of the masses in every imperialist country!

4 DIE IN FIRE

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Oct. 17.—Four children were burned to death early this morning in a fire which destroyed their home near Volant, about 15 miles north of New Castle.

Demonstration for Release of Negro Worker

Part of crowd of thousands of workers demonstrating at home of Magistrate Aurelio in New York, who sentenced Sam Brown, Negro workers' leader, to six months. Police attacked the demonstrators, who fought back. Scores were injured, including some police, and 22 were arrested.

Why Is Gen. MacArthur In Europe?

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, who distinguished himself by driving the veterans out of Washington with bayonets and tear gas, is traveling through all the Border States on the Western frontier of the Soviet Union, and is now in Rumania.

WHY?

"The Bohemia", Prague, Czechoslovakia, daily, recently discussed MacArthur's trip and admitted the true motive for his European trip.

"The commander-in-chief of the United States Army can learn all there is to know on the Dniester front (Roumanian-Soviet boundary), thus fulfilling the orders he got from Washington: to study the conditions in the border states around Russia in order to provide the basis for the establishment of an anti-Soviet front in Europe by America. For it is no longer a secret that this is why MacArthur was sent to the Continent.

"The American Chief of Staff came at the right time to get information on the possibility for setting up an anti-Soviet front . . . The United States is the only great power that has not made diplomatic peace with Moscow, and Washington realizes that an eventual rapprochement between Russia and Japan would endanger American interests in the Far East enormously. A joint front of the Border States (Finland, Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Roumania—Ed. Daily Worker) against Russia would be a valuable counterweight and attaining this goal would make a European voyage of the Chief of Staff worthwhile."

The charge of "rapprochement" between the Soviet Union and Japan is a bluff designed to distract the workers from the imperialist plot against the Soviet Union.

Need better proof of the imminent danger of war against the Soviet Union be given? General MacArthur, the tear gas "hero" of the B. E. F. evacuation from Washington, makes a special trip to Europe to inspect the military preparations of the vassal states along the Soviet Union's frontiers, and the object of his voyage is cynically admitted by a leading Czech daily. **This is a resounding answer to the Socialists' shameless cries of "Wolf, wolf! There is no danger of war against the Soviet Union."** To persist in their denial is incontrovertible proof of socialist aid to the imperialists in lulling the masses to sleep. Stronger than ever our call must go forth—DEFEND THE SOVIET UNION!

"PRAVDA," SOVIET DAILY, REPLIES TO HOOVER'S SPEECH IN CLEVELAND

Says Hoover's Demagogic Arsenal Becoming Exhausted; Now Forced to Revive Anti-Soviet Slander Campaign

PATTERSON WILL BE ON BALLOT

"Sun" Hints Hillquit May Be Only One

NEW YORK.—The capitalist press in New York City is deliberately trying to suppress the fact that the Communist Party has placed William L. Patterson on the ballot as its candidate for Mayor of New York City, it was charged today by the New York State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee.

In an early edition of the New York Sun yesterday it was stated that if Supreme Court Justice Albert Cohen allows a claim made by a Mrs. Katherine Rogers, the Board of Elections would have to strike the names of the Republican and Democratic nominees from the ballot, leaving Morris Hillquit, the Socialist, as the only candidate on the ballot for Mayor. Mrs. Rogers' claim is that the names of the Republican and Democratic candidates were filed after the time limti set by the law had elapsed.

"Mrs. Rogers' suit does not affect the candidacy of William L. Patterson, and the editor of the Sun knows it," the United Front Election Committee stated yesterday. "The Sun deliberately stated that Morris Hillquit would be the only candidate left on the ballot, so as to make its worker-readers believe they will not be able to vote for William L. Patterson, Communist candidate, whose name was filed in time and whose petition was signed by more than the required number of names. **William L. Patterson is on the ballot and workers should vote for him for Mayor of New York City on Nov. 8."**

Belfast Workers Win More Relief

Report Shipyard Strikers Returned to Work

Workers striking in Belfast returned to work yesterday, according to a capitalist press dispatch informing that the martial law virtually enforced there would be suspended today.

The workers of the shipyards were striking in connection with the demonstration of ten thousand unemployed and employed for more adequate relief. It is reported that in the face of the workers' militancy the Ulster Government was forced to grant more relief to the starving jobless.

When the demonstration took place in Belfast more than 3,000 policemen concentrated in the city, viciously attacked the 10,000 workers participating in it, firing on them and killing two. The workers fought back the policemen and although unarmed they put a strong and stubborn resistance to the unprovoked attacks.

For two days they battled the Irish policemen, erecting barricades in the streets and paralyzing traffic. They stopped train and car services.

No Handouts for Him

HERBERT (HUNGER) HOOVER

HOOVER CALLS ON WORKERS TO PAY

Speech Urges Charity, Not Relief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Deliberately dodging the issue of federal unemployment insurance and immediate relief, President Hoover, carrying out Wall Street's policy of making the workers pay for the crisis, last night called on every community to toss a few bones of charity to the 16,000,000 starving unemployed and their families.

Hoover's appeal, similar to many he had made before, was contained in a speech broadcast from the White House. Short talks along the same lines were also made by the democrat, Newton D. Baker, former secretary of war, showing how completely united the two chief boss parties are on their "relief" programs, and by Walter S. Gifford, president of the viciously anti-labor American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who was chairman of Hoover's organization for unemployment relief.

In the face of the fact that in every city of the country the most miserable and inadequate relief has been handed out by official relief bodies and private charities, Hoover declared that this "is the only way to meet it (mass starvation—Ed.) effectively—in the neighborhood itself, where the need is known." The Hunger President, deaf to the demands of the hungry, pointed to the fact that "the National Association of Community Chests has taken the responsibility of organizing the work of voluntary giving in every community." The Community Chest is known only too well to the workers throughout the country. This system of "voluntary" giving is a scheme whereby the employed workers—those working mostly only two or three days a week—are forced by their bosses to contribute from their starvation wages.

Only the Communist Party fights against the efforts of the bosses to make further raids on the pockets of the workers. Only the Communist Party raises and fights for the demand for federal unemployment insurance, to be paid by the bosses and the government, and for immediate cash relief. Answer Hoover's charity schemes by voting Communist Nov. 8th!

CRISIS IS DUE TO HOOVER'S SYSTEM

"Soviet Dumping" Is Red Herring

The following cabled story from Moscow is the Soviet reaction to Hoover's speech made in Cleveland last Saturday evening. In his speech, he demagogically repeated the battle-cry of the Republican Party that the crisis is not due to the system which they maintain. He decalared that what critics of his administration ignore is "the effect upon us of the revolution among 300,000,000 people in China or the agitations among 300,000,000 people in India or the Bolshevist revolution among 160,000,000 people in Russia. They have ignored the effect of Russia's dumping into the world commodities taken from its necessitous people in a desperate effort to secure money with which to carry on—shall I call it—a new deal.

"The democratic leaders apparently have never heard that there has been a gigantic overproduction of rubber in the Indies, of Sugar in Cuba, of coffee in Brazil, of cocoa in Ecuador, of copper in the Congo, of lead in Burma, overproduction of zinc in Australia, overproduction of oil from new discoveries in the U. S., Russia, Sumatra, and Venezuela; and likewise the effect of the introduction into the world of gigantic areas of new wheatlands in the Argentine and in Canada; new cotton lands in Egypt

"In each and every case these enormous overproductions, far beyond consumption even in boom times, have crashed into the immutable law of supply and demand and brought inevitable collapse in prices and with it a train of bankruptcies and destruction of buying power for American goods."

* * *

By MYRA PAGE

(European Correspondent Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (By Cable.) — In commenting on Hoover's election campaign speech in Cleveland, "Pravda" writes as follows:

"In his responsible pre-electoral speech, the United States president followed the accustomed road used by Fish and Company.

"The American president is naturally placed in a difficult position. We know that Mr. Hoover carries on a hard election campaign and that the internal as well as the foreign situation of the United States is becoming ever less favorable for him. The most heavy economic crisis, the steady rise in unemployment — all these stubborn facts deprive the president's fine election speeches of their due effect. Hoover's demagogic arsenal is becoming exhausted and the American president is forced to have recourse to ordinary slanderous arguments.

"Hoover sees the reason for the terrible crisis in the United States in the Russian and Chinese Revolutions. The election fever has positively deprived the American president of the capacity of distinguishing causes from consequences and vice versa. The economic crisis is part of the very nature of Hoover's capitalist system. But Hoover is not first in attempting to declare that the existence of the U. S. S. R. and the Chinese Revolution are the reasons for the present crisis. This statement is by no means original.

Revises Old "Dumping" Argument.

"The American president's statements contain one more argument: Soviet "dumping", but the campaign against alleged Soviet dumping failed shamefully a long time ago and the more judicious representatives of capitalism have stopped using this worthless slogan.

"The hopes placed in the Stock Exchange boom in America have clearly failed (of realization). The president who strove in every way to organize this tremendous deceit is now searching for other ways to obtain the sympathies of the petty bourgeois electors."

Communist Gains In Local Elections In East Prussia

KOENIGSBERG, (By Mail).— On Sunday, Oct. 2, municipal elections took place in Stallupoenen East Prussia. The fascists lost almost 50 per cent, the socialist lost 60 per cent, while the Communists GAINED 20 per cent. Even in East Prussia, long a nationalist and Nazi stronghold, the Nazi power is rapidly vanishing, while the socialist workers are coming over in ever-larger numbers to the Communist Party.

Tammany-Republican Board Launches Attack on Relief

Carry Out Masters' Orders; Bankers Order Cut in New York Budget At Expense of City Employes and Unemployed

Tamamny tore off its hypocritical mask of benevolence yesterday and began a program of slashing the budget for 1933, which will mean wage-cuts for all city employees, a 10-cent fare and an attempt to cut unemployment relief to a further starvation level. The first formal step of the Tammany-Republican Board of Estimate was to pass Controller Charles W. Berry's fifty-year subway bond plan, which Tammany spokesmen themselves pointed out just a week ago would definitely mean a ten-cent subway fare. City securities, held mainly by the bankers, immediately went up. The plan was adopted after Charles E. Mitchell, head of the National City Bank, speaking for his bank, the Chase National Bank, and J. P. Morgan & Co., had addressed the Board of Estimate in order to give Tammany the flimsy excuse, to be used in the election campaign, that the bankers had "forced" the Democrats and Republicans to slash the welfare and relief appropriations in the budget. Further cuts will be announced today, which were being decided upon at a conference held yesterday afternoon at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Just before carrying through the bankers' orders to their full satisfaction, Controller Berry made a grand-stand play of refusing to discuss the budget cuts "in secret" at a conference between Mitchell, other bankers, and the Board of Estimate members. This gave Mitchell an opportunity to give a public performance of his "threat" not to advance further funds until Tammany puts through the cuts.

Both Plans Mean 10-Cent Fare.

There was a much publicized disagreement between Berry and McKee

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

COPS HELP SHARK TO GYP WORKER

7 Grievance Committee Members Arrested

The Carl Muller Employment Agency, 1173 Sixth Ave., not only gyped a worker out of $11.50, by refusing to return that amount when he got only $5 after paying them $12 for a job and conspired with the cops to arrest the committee that came to demand the worker's money.

Seven members of the Sixth Ave. Job Agency Grievance Committee, which has its headquarters at 58 W. 38th St. were arrested in this plot of Carl Muller shark and the police. At the court, six of the workers had their cases dismissed, but the boss white chauvinist judge picked out O'Gara, a Negro worker, and sentenced him to the workhouse.

The grievance committee, on the same day won the return of two other fees to two other workers, and will not let the Carl Muller gyp shark get away with the worker's $11.50.

EIGHT KILLED IN SAN PAUL

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17.—A "disturbance" occurred in San Paul on Oct. 12, it was revealed here yesterday. As a result eight are reported killed. The nature of the "disturbance" is not specified.

San Paul is the center of the recent military revolt against the Federal Government of Getulio Vargas.

DEFEAT ATTEMPT TO WRECK UNITY

Plan March in Chicago Against Relief Cut

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 17.—The united front conference called upon the initiative of the Unemployed Councils and attended by the Borders Committee, and the Workers League here Friday developed a sharp struggle with the Socialist Borders and his faction. Borders again attempted to reduce the demands and tactics of the united front struggle of the unemployed to a less militant position, and when outvoted by the rank and file delegates present, he adopted for a time a dangerous splitting tendency.

The conference is on record, by a substantial majority, for militant struggle, for the Cook County Hunger March of October 31, and for such a broad united front in the demonstrations as will permit the carrying of political slogans in the demonstration. This means that in the hunger march workers will display banners against the city and state government responsible for the cuts and will feature the names of Communist candidates, the Communist demands for unemployment insurance, struggle against wage cuts, etc.

200 Delegates

The united front conference met

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Davila Comes Here with Loot Stolen from Chilean Masses

Carlos Davilla, former fascist dictator of Chile, arrived yesterday in New York on the S. S. Santa Barbara. With him were five cases of gold and silver which he had managed to steal from the Chilean people in his brief dictatorship.

The mass revolt in Chile against the intolerable burdens imposed by the Guggenheim interests of Yankee imperialism has forced one dictator after another out of office. Davila, like his present successors, was put into office by the Yankee rulers, with the use of revolutionary phrases.

The Socialist Party organ, "The Forward," following out the role of the Socialist Party in every country as the agent of its own bourgeoisie, hailed the Davila coup as inaugurating "socialism" in Chile. The Daily Worker at that time pointed out that this coup was prepared in the Buffalo home of the vice-president of the Curtis Airplane and Motor Co.

Now this "socialist" of the Socialist Party has run away from Chile, with his loot of five cases of gold and silver and with the curses of the Chilean people at Valparaiso harbor ringing in his ears. "Thief" and "murderer" were the words shouted after him as he rushed through the pier at Valparaiso.

Forgery As Basis for Ruling Communist Off Ballot; Trick Fails

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct., 17.—Staggered by the fact that about 1000 workers in this city signed the petition for placing Jack Rand, Communist candidate in the First Assembly District, on the ballot, authorities here failed to challenge the validity of the petition on which the name of J. Ward White, local wayor, was forged after the petition has been filed as a trick for giving the bosses a reason to throw out the entire petition. Yesterday was the last day for filing a challenge to the petition, but no such challenge was made though the capitalist newspapers intimated that such a challenge would be made.

The Daily Needed $40,000.00 It Received Only $18,380.81

It can easily be seen that the Daily not only failed to pay its old debts, but in addition accumulated new ones. The situation has become so critical that it requires immediate action!

You can help the Daily by:

1. Sending in all money collected without delay. This includes Tag Day and other funds.
2. Getting greetings for the Fifteenth Soviet Anniversary edition, to be published November 7.
3. Getting subscriptions now! After November 1 the subscription rates will be raised.

You must get busy now if you want the Daily to survive its prolonged crisis.

DO NOT DELAY!

Daily Worker Management Committee.

POLICE DRIVE DEFENSE WITNESSES FROM TRIAL OF 22 WORKERS

COME TO COURT TODAY AT 1:30!

Free Workers Arrested At Demonstration for Sam Brown Release

NEW YORK.—Over 200 workers came down to Essex Market Court at Second St. and Second Avenue yesterday to fill the court room in solidarity with the 22 workers arrested Saturday at the demonstration before Judge Aurelios home. Several thousand at that time demanded the release of Sam Brown, Negro worker and leader of the unemployed who was sentenced to six months by this judge and were attacked by the police. They fought back quite successfully, but 22 were arrested.

Many of those trying to get into the court room yesterday were defense witnesses.

Witnesses Driven Out.

The court room was surrounded by large forces of police, and no one, not even defense witnesses, was allowed in. They stood outside in the drizzling rain, booing the police, while International Labor Defense attorneys Tauber and Schwartzbart denounced the proceedings in the court. The attorneys declare "the conduct of the case, seemingly with the consent of the court, makes a fair trial impossible."

The court declares that unless witnesses were subpoenaed they would not be allowed in. The judge finally yielded to the extent of saying that he would allow a limited number of witnesses in the room if they were quickly sent out, and adjourned the case to today at 2 p. m.

Witnesses! Come Today!

The Defense urges all workers who saw the attack Saturday to be at the court, Second St. and Second Ave., today at 1:30 p. m., not to be scared away by the police, but to come up to the defense attorneys and be ready to testify for their fellow workers on trial.

One of the arrested workers, Hubert Seller, is charged with felonious assault and is held on $5,000 bail.

5 More Arrested at Dorfman Picket Line

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Three more workers were arrested yesterday morning when police and gangsters tried to break the mass picket line at the Lower Dorfman Knitting Mills, 216 Bedford Ave.

The knit goods department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, under whose leadership the strike is being conducted, calls on all workers to come to the mass picket line at 7:30 a.m., Wednesday morning. The strike has been holding solid for two weeks.

Printers' Open Forum Called for Tonight

An open forum of printers, members of the New York Typographical Union No. 6, has been called for tonight at 7 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, by the Amalgamation Party, to discuss the referendum on the proposed wage cut to be held this Wednesday.

Union Stops Wage Cut In Fairway Laundry

NEW YORK.—The Fairway Laundry, Crotona and 176 St., tried to bluff it workers into accepting a wage cut, but yielded at the last minute, Sunday. It asked for a conference and settled with the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union and the shop committee.

A meeting of the union takes place on Thursday, 8 p.m., at 260 E. 138 St.

Reichstag Deputy to Speak Here Tonight

The coming Reichstag election on November 6 will be discussed tonight at 8 at the Labor Union Temple, (on East 84th St.) by Hugo Graef, Communist Reichstag deputy and secretary of the International of World War Veterans and War Victims. Admission is free.

BROWNSVILLE ELECTION WATCHERS

NEW YORK.—A meeting of those who volunteered to act in Brownsville as watchers in the coming election will be held Thursday, Oct. 20, at 8 p.m., at 1813 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. Friends and sympathizers in Brownsvile are urged to attend this meeting.

Those volunteering for this work are urged to apply at once to their respective mass organizations or to the N. Y. State United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee, Room 506, 50 E. 13th St.

What's On—

All comrades who have borrowed cuts or mats from Daily Worker over 5 days ago must return them immediately—or all requests in future will be refused.

* * *

WEDNESDAY

Harlem Youth Dance, at Witka Club, 222 W. 145th St. Good music. Admission 25 cents.

* * *

Daily Worker Chorus will hold rehearsal, 8:30 p. m., at 108 E. 14th St. All workers are invited to join.

Labor Union Meetings

LAUNDRY WORKERS

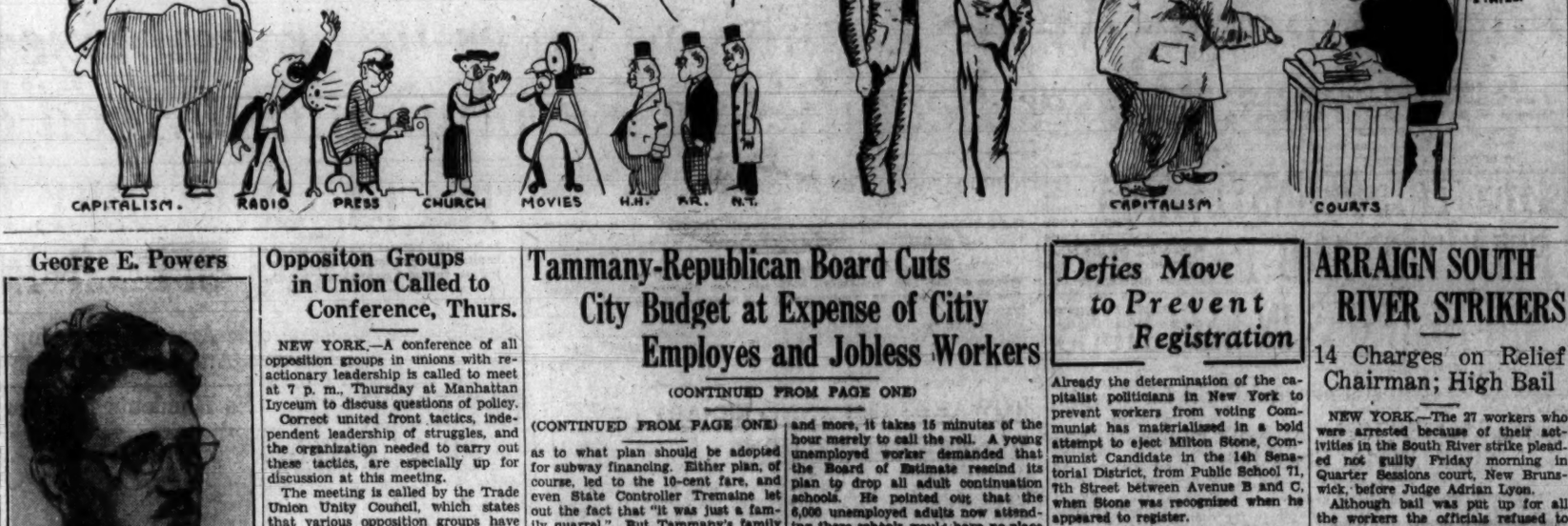
A meeting of the Laundry Workers' Industrial Union will be held Thursday, Oct. 20, at 8 p.m., at the Union Hall, 260 E. 138th St. A detailed report of the Fairway settlement and the activities in other laundries will be given.

* * *

"THE 41ST"

Showing of the new Soviet film, "The 41st," Friday, Saturday and Sunday all day and evening at Fifth Ave. Playhouse, Broadway and 29th St., is for benefit of Marine Workers' Industrial Union.

SOME MORE "DEMOCRACY."



By Quirt

George E. Powers

Workers in Johnstown Hear Red Candidate Demand Jobless Relief

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Speaking before an enthusiastic worker audience here Friday night, George E. Powers, Communist candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, urged the workers to form committees in every department of the factories and to organize the part-time and unemployed workers into committees to lead the struggle for relief and for enactment of a federal law calling for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the employers and the state.

Most of the workers in Johnstown are either unemployed or working parttime. Workers in the glove and leather factories which form the backbone of local industry have received several wage cuts.

Powers warned the workers against the officials of the A. F. of L. who are now carrying on a campaign for new members in the glovemakers union, in order to mislead them.

JERSEY DOLL STRIKE SPREADS

Masses Picket Regal Shop in Rain

BULLETIN

As we go to press we receive news that 5,000 workers have just demonstrated before the Regal Doll factory here in support of the strikers.

* * *

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 17.—In the pouring rain the workers of the Regal Doll Company who went on strike for a 30 per cent increase in wages carried through a mass picket demonstration in front of the factory. Workers from all three shifts were on the picket line.

Over half of the 800 workers, which is the total number employed in the shop, are out on strike and more are joining the fight which is led by the Trade Union Unity League. Many of the workers were forcibly locked in the shop by the employers in an attempt to keep them from joining the strike.

The local press has already launched into a campaign of lies and slanders in an attempt to confuse the workers and demoralize the strike. Although the local newspapers have announced that the Mayor's Committee and the Chamber of Commerce will take a hand in settling the strike, the workers understand that this is a move of the bosses to defeat them.

The spirit of the strike is very militant. Fearing the spread of the strike, the police, at the behest of the bosses, arrested three strikers on the picket line.

Leading the strike is a rank and file strike committee which was elected by the strikers. Workers in Trenton in other industries have shown their sympathy with the Regal workers and are supporting their good fight.

The Regal Doll Company operates about four months a year, from September to January. It employs over 700 workers, mostly youth, about 50 per cent of whom are women and girls. The conditions in the shop are among the worst of any factory in the state. Girls work 56 hours a week for as little as $2.50 in wages. The average wage of the girls who are week workers, the fastest in the shop, is $6 for a 56-hour week. Married men with families to support slave 60 to 70 hours a week for $9 and $10, about 15 cents an hour.

2 BOLT "MODEL JAIL"

WALLKILL, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Thomas Smith and Peter Williamson, who had recently been transferred to this so-called model prison from Sing Sing, have escaped and are now being hunted by the police.

Oppositon Groups in Union Called to Conference, Thurs.

NEW YORK.—A conference of all opposition groups in unions with reactionary leadership is called to meet at 7 p. m., Thursday at Manhattan Lyceum to discuss questions of policy.

Correct united front tactics, independent leadership of struggles, and the organization needed to carry out these tactics, are especially up for discussion at this meeting.

The meeting is called by the Trade Union Unity Council, which states that various opposition groups have been urging such a conference for some time.

Industrial Unions affiliated with the T. U. U. C. are held responsible for bringing to the conference the opposition groups in their industries.

PLAN STRIKE IN DRESS INDUSTRY

NTWIU Meet Calls for Activity in Shops

Concentration on the organization of the dress trade for early struggle against unbearable conditions was the keynote of the proposals of Sunday's and yesterday's sessions of the national convention of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, held in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The convention opened Friday night.

The lively discussion revealed that most of the delegates were united in the opinion that a mass struggle against the wretched conditions foisted on the workers by the fake strikes and maneuvers of the treacherous Dubinsky, Hochman and Lovestone cliques must be launched at the beginning of the next season. The successful shop strikes in the dress trade that have already been carried through by the Industrial Union must be regarded as only a beginning, the delegates felt.

Trade Conferences.

Sunday evening and all of yesterday were occupied with trade conferences and meetings of the convention committees. At these conferences plans were worked out for immediate activity in every trade.

The Credentials Committee reported through its chairman, Mencher, that 270 delegates are present at the convention. Of these 205 are from New York; 29 from Philadelphia; 14 from Boston; nine from Chicago; one from California; six from South River, N. J. and a number from scattered places.

Stachel Speaks for the T.U.U.L.

Jack Stachel, assistant national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, greeted the convention Sunday morning in the name of the T. U. U. L. to which the Industrial Union is affiliated. Stachel declared that one of the main achievements of the union was the successful fur strike it conducted, which blasted during an economic crisis. Stachel the theory that strikes cannot be won ridiculed a leaflet spread at the convention by Trotskyites and declared that the difference between the Trotskyites and the Lovestoneites is that the latter demand that the workers return to the traitorous International Ladies Garment Workers one at a time, while the Trotskyites demand that they do it all together.

Stachel showed that the problems which face the union now can only be solved by basing all union work on the shop. The organizational weakness of the Industrial Union and of the opposition groups in the reactionary unions, he declared, is due to the fact that their work is not carried on in the shop on the basis of the immediate needs of the workers. Stachel called for the establishment of real inner union democracy and the drawing in of the broadest rank and file masses into the work of the union.

Emphasize Shop Work.

In the discussions Sunday afternoon many delegates participated, nearly all emphasizing the need of basing all activity in the shop and calling for immediate work in this direction.

Today's sessions will be held in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., starting at 10 a.m.

Hold Affair Oct. 22 for 'The Working Woman'

There will be an entertainment and dance for the benefit of The Working Woman on Oct. 22nd, at the Workers Center, 50 East 12th St., 8 p. m., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women and The Working Woman.

Prominent artists of the John Reed Club will deliver a chalk talk in addition there will be excellent entertainment and a jazz band. The comrades are assured of a good time. Comrades are urged to keep this date open and arrange no other affairs for this night.

Tammany-Republican Board Cuts City Budget at Expense of Citiy Employes and Jobless Workers

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as to what plan should be adopted for subway financing. Either plan, of course, led to the 10-cent fare, and even State Controller Tremaine let out the fact that "it was just a family quarrel." But Tammany's family quarrel has been settled, with the representatives of the two groups of bankers, Berry and McKee, in full control of the situation.

The silence of the Tammany bloc during the public hearings on the 1933 budget on Thursday and Friday had indicated that McKee's program of slashing cuts in education, wages and unemployment relief had been accepted by the whole Tammany gang. This became a certainty when Controller Charles W. Berry released to the Sunday papers the "ultimatum letter" sent to him by the bankers.

J. P. Morgan Behind Move.

J. P. Morgan & Co., the National City Bank and the Chase National Bank were revealed as the forces behind the Tammany program. Their threat that no more funds would be advanced to the City Administration unless the budget was cut, was merely a subterfuge to give Tammany an alibi. What the letter really proved was that already, behind the scenes, Tammany had agreed to the full program of the bankers for crippling the schools, cutting the wages of city employees and slashing the already muderously inadequate unemployment relief.

The short-lived disagreement in the Tammany camp was the difference of opinion between those responsible for corralling the votes and those directly responsible for carrying out the dictates of the bankers. The vote-getters, Curry, McCooey, Aldermanic President Mahon, Hosterberg, etc., were fearful of the carrying out of the budget deductions before elections. The revolt of the policemen, firemen and teachers against the "voluntary" wage-cuts had warned them of an impending revolt against Tammany, and they accordingly pleaded that the "economy program" be delayed until after election when, regardless of the budget, wholesale dismissals and reductions could be made, similar to the dismissal of 1,600 workers from the Department of Sanitation last January.

The bankers and their representatives, McKee and Controller Berry, however, refused to wait. It was Tammany's job to get the votes, however it could. Meanwhile the market value of city bonds in the hands of the bankers was decreasing, and the only way to raise their value was immediate budget cuts. Tammany was provided an alibi by the "ultimatum letter" and by the fact that the spokesman for the budget cuts, Acting Mayor McKee, is not a candidate for election.

To the first proposed cut of 10 per cent in the wages of all non-civil service employees, McKee has now added the demand that the other employees — clerks, police, firemen, teachers, etc.—accept a "voluntary" cut of 6½ per cent. Both groups of employees, especially the latter category, have already suffered wage-cuts through "voluntary" contributions to the "work relief fund," which Tammany has turned into a pork-barrel for its own use. The whole burden of "school relief," the feeding of starving school children for which the city administration takes credit, is on the shoulders of the rank and file teachers. Since in most cases city employees support their unemployed families, further wage-cuts will reduce them to the starvation level.

Hit At School System.

The drastic cuts contemplated in the appropriations for education will make a tragic absurdity of the whole school system. At Friday's public hearing on the budget, a number of school teachers pleaded tearfully that the already inefficient school system would collapse altogether if classes were permitted to grow any larger and teachers were further overburdened. One teacher pointed out that in the existing classes of fifty pupils and more, it takes 15 minutes of the hour merely to call the roll. A young unemployed worker demanded that the Board of Estimate rescind its plan to drop all adult continuation schools. He pointed out that the 6,000 unemployed adults now attending these schools would have no place else to go if the schools were closed. An elementary school teacher warned that it was impossible even to teach reading and writing in the overcrowded classes. To all these pleas, Acting Mayor McKee cynically answered, to the accompanying approving nods of the rest of the Tammany leaders:

"Well, education isn't everything. Education has to stop some time. We are carrying on classes in stenography and the like for adults. We did it because we had the money at one time. Now that we propose to stop it, we are attacked. It is my belief that if pupils are more than 14 years old we have gone too far beyond American ideals in education. We are pampering and softening boys and girls. Let's stop this nonsense."

War On Education.

This open declaration of war on education, and especially on education over the age of 14, means sharp curtailment of all educational facilities, particularly of adult schools and of the city colleges, which may even be closed down.

Other welfare activities will suffer equally. Even such a small item as $25,000, the wages necessary to keep the playgrounds open in three boroughs, was cut out of the budget, while the same sum of money is spent on ten assistant sergeants-at-arms for the Board of Estimate!

One of the most corrupt divisions of the city administration is the Department of Sanitation. Its dozen top officials should be engineers, but not of them is. Commissioner Schroeder gets $22,000; the two assistant commissioners, $17,500, two deputies $12,500, and so on down the line. It was revealed that this year's cost of maintaining horses for the department, only 21 of which are admittedly in service, was over $800,000. Yet while these huge sums are wasted in graft, 1,600 needed workers in the department were fired in January for "lack of funds!"

Biggest Cut In Relief.

But the worst attack of all will be on relief. As the Sunday Herald Tribune euphemistically put it: "The city pay rolls are giving investment interests less concern than the financing of unemployment relief, which the Emergency Work and Relief Administration has estimated will require $30,000,000 in the next six months." Since the city payrolls for any one month is more than $26,000,000, the "concern" of the bankers over $30,000,000 relief for six months means, simply, an attempt to starve the unemployed workers altogether.

Norman Thomas praises Controller Berry as "the watchdog of the treasury." He certainly watches the treasury—for the bankers.

Women's Council Lead Victorious Fight for Movie Price Reduction

BRONX, N. Y.—Under the leadership of the local branch of the United Council of Workingclass Women, the Boston Road Theatre at Boston Road and Wilkins Ave. was forced to reduce its price from 25 cents to 15 cents. The theatre had announced the picture, "Daughter of Her People" would be shown for 15 cents, but when a large crowd came the price was boosted to 25 cents.

A large demonstration was called, which held its ranks in the face of cops riding on the sidewalks in automobiles, and the reduction was finally won

Defies Move to Prevent Registration

Already the determination of the capitalist politicians in New York to prevent workers from voting Communist has materialissed in a bold attempt to eject Milton Stone, Communist Candidate in the 14h Senatorial District, from Public School 71, 7th Street between Avenue B and C, when Stone was recognized when he appeared to register.

"He is a Communist," shouted one of the officials at the registration board when Stone entered. When he tried to register, he was asked "Who is the president of the United States.

"Mr. Starvation and Company," Stone answered. A policeman then was called by the politicians to evict Stone who subsequently was permitted to register nevertheless because of his militant attitude.

"The crass action in trying to prevent Stone from registering is only one of the numerous indications that the capitalist class will do its utmost to prevent workers from Voting Communist on November 8th," the N. Y. United Front Communist Election Campaign Committee stated today. It is absolutely necessary that comrades, friends and sympathizers volunteer to act as watchers on election day to see to it that the workers' votes for the Communist candidates shall be counted."

Finnish Women Call Demonstration to Expose Social Fascist

A large protest meeting will be held tonight at 8 p. m. in front of the social-fascist hall at 127th St. and 5th Ave. to protest against the anti-working class tactics of Helen Hayes-Lantto, who will speak in the hall at that time.

Helen Hayes-Lantto is the organizer of the so-called Women's Cooperative Guild. The boss character of this Halonen organization is pointed out by the Finnish Working Women's Club, which is calling tonight's demonstration.

CARPENTERS' AID WANTED

The Unemployed Council of Greater New York calls for carpenters to volunteer one day's work in the office of the City Council, 10 East 17th St.

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CUT RATE OPTICIANS
WHITE GOLD FILLED FRAMES...$1.50
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WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD REASONABLE PRICES

EAT AT THE
ROYAL CAFETERIA
827 BROADWAY
Between 12th & 13th Sts.)
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OUR WORKERS MEMBERS OF F.W.I.U.

COMRADES, PATRONIZE
Morrisania Stock Farms, Inc.
GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS
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Classified

COMRADE REQUIRES services of young girl comrade to take care small family of two. Board and salary. Write Cohen, care of Daily Worker.

Garment District

WORKERS PATRONIZE
CENTURY CAFETERIA
154 West 28th Street
Pure Food Proletarian Prices

DAILY WORKER 9th ANNIVERSARY
WILL BE HELD DECEMBER 31st
NEW YEAR'S EVE.
BRONX COLISEUM
We call upon all Organizations to keep this day free

ARRAIGN SOUTH RIVER STRIKERS

14 Charges on Relief Chairman; High Bail

NEW YORK.—The 27 workers who were arrested because of their activities in the South River strike pleaded not guilty Friday morning in Quarter Sessions court, New Brunswick, before Judge Adrian Lyon.

Although bail was put up for all the workers the officials refused to release 6 of them. Victor Ploskon, one of the 6 still being held was recently railroaded to 2 years in the State Prison. His father Stanley and his brother Victor were two of the arrested workers. The Ploskon family are at present threatened with eviction.

The bail for the arrested workers was unusually high, ranging in most cases from $5,000 to $10,000 and 132 charges were trumped up against the defendants.

14 Charges On Relief Chairman

Al Truskowski, who was the chairman of the W. I. R. relief committee which distributed food during the strike and after, has 14 charges against him. The courts are determined to give him a maximum sentence and have refused to release him on bail.

Some of the charges against Al Truskowski are obstructing an officer, inciting to riot, unlawful assembly, malicious mischief and assault and battery.

Fred Litz, 20, has 11 charges against him and was placed under $10,000 bail.

John Kucharski, 20, has 10 charges against him one of which is "atrocious assault."

Most of the defendants are extremely young, ranging in age from 16 to 20. Some of the boys' fathers are also involved.

Try To Whitewash Police

The court made an effort to conceal the fact that the company dicks, shot the 9-year-old Rojek boy, killed during the strike. During the shooting Mr. Muffet, from the Labor Department in Washington was negotiating with the bosses of South River to sell out the strikers.

The arrested workers revealed the fact that they were beaten in jail, and that the officials threatened to use baseball bats in an attempt to force them to turn state's evidence.

Abraham Isserman, an I. L. D., attorney represented all the defendants.

ELECTRICIANS LOCKED OUT TO CUT THE WAGES

Should Elect Strike Committee; Mass Picket the Jobs

NEW YORK.—Union electricians are locked out in New York. The employers demand reduction of wages from the $13.20 scale. They demand the wages be cut to $9 a day for old work and to $12 for new work.

There are 6,000 members of local No. 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.L.) here, though only part were working before the lock-out, which started yesterday.

The electricians voted down the two scale system and all reductions unanimously at the last meeting. They want to struggle militantly against the wage cut.

The officials of Local 3, however, are doing nothing to make it a real struggle. The officials are passively submitting to the lockout in order to force upon the men a demoralized retreat.

The situation, however, is by no manner of means hopeless, if the electrical workers themselves take it in hand, by turning this lock-out into a real strike to save the $13.20 wage scale.

Elect Strike Committees.

There should be elected at once rank and file strike committees, at each job, with a central city strike committee to lead the struggle. The officials should be compelled to declare a strike until the bosses withdraw their demands for the wage cut. There should be active mass picketing at all jobs.

No Secret Negotiations!

The membership of the union should be especially careful not to let the officials of the union carry on negotiations with the bosses without the presence of the city strike committee, and no agreements should be signed without being ratified by the membership. Otherwise, the official will probably sign up for a $12 or lower wage scale, and then sit back while the employers pay whatever still lower wages they want to.

The following demands are vital, and should be written into the contract:

Retain the present wage scale of $13.20 a day!

Elect job committees to safeguard the wage scale!

NEW RUSSIAN CLASS

The Workers School has organized another class in Advanced Russian, to be held Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. Register at the office 35 E. 12th St., 3rd floor.

DR. JULIUS LITTINSKY
107 Bristol Street
(Bet. Pitkin & Sutter Aves.) B'klyn
PHONE: DICKENS 2-9010
Office Hours: 9-10 A.M., 1-2, 6-8 P.M.

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DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
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AMUSEMENTS

SEE AND HEAR!—NOW WITH SOUND!
Starting Today—For One Week
CHINA EXPRESS
THE DAILY WORKER SAYS—
"'China Express' Is a Revolution On Wheels"
The Worker's ACME THEATRE 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE
15c Exc. Sat. & Sun. 9 A.M. to 2 P.M. Midnite Show Sat.

FOOD CAMEO 42nd 5TH BIG WEEK
'GOONA-GOONA'
WATCH FOR SOVIET 15TH ANNIVERSARY FILM

There's always a better show at RKO
AFFAIR
The Crime Riddle that Baffled the Nation
"The PHANTOM of CRESTWOOD" with RICARDO CORTEZ—KAREN MORLEY
Daily to 1 P. M. 35c—to 6 P. M. 50c—after 6 P. M. 75c

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
THE GOOD EARTH
dramatized by Owen Davis and Donald Davis from the Pulitzer prize novel by Pearl S. Buck
GUILD THEA., 52nd St., W. of Broadway
Eve. 8:50. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:30

THE GROUP THEATRE presents
SUCCESS STORY
By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, E. of B'way
Evs. 8:50 Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:35

COUNSELOR-AT-LAW
BY ELMER RICE
WITH PAUL MUNI
PLYMOUTH THEA., W. 45th. LA. 4-6789
Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

AMERICANA New Revue Hit! Company of 80
"An intelligent and tuneful revue with a grand sense of humor."
—Garland, World-Telegram
SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30, Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
RENDEZVOUS
by BARTON MacLANE
BROADHURST Thea., 44th St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:45—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Stop the billion-dollar subsidies to the trusts and banks. Immediate unemployment insurance at the expense of the government and employers.

International Notes

By GEORGE BELL

FRITZ ADLER ON WAR

Fritz Adler, secretary-general of the Second International, recently wrote a pamphlet on the Socialists' attitude to war entitled "In case war should break out none the less (!)," in which he unintentionally reveals the paralysis of socialists in the anti-war problem. He admits that the Second International has tabled the question of what to do "when war breaks out" because "the two points of view of the 'social-patriots' and the 'internationalists' (?) still exist in the socialist labor movement." And then workers are expected to believe the sincerity of socialist protestations of pacifism and anti-militarism!

Fritz Adler

* * *

MORE LIGHT UPON THE HIDDEN CHANNELS OF WHITE GUARDISM

Gorguloff, the White Guard assassin of the President of France, was executed a short time ago. Further light on the motives for this assassination and on the agent-provocateur role of Russian emigres in Europe is shed by the following facts:

Gorguloff was an enrolled student in the White Guard military academy established in Paris—with the consent of the French government—to train officers for a future war of intervention in the Soviet Union.

The "Sevodnia," White Guard newspaper of Riga, features the following slogan for emigres: "KILL INFLUENTIAL FOREIGNERS" (i.e. kill Doumer, etc.).

The emigres maintain professional schools for provocateurs and assassin in Paris, Prague, Sofia and Belgrade, disguised as "police schools." The Paris school has not been suppressed by the French police, despite the assassination of the French President by a Russian White Guard.

* * *

F.S.U. FORMED IN JAPAN

A Japanese section of the Friends of the Soviet Union has been founded in Tokyo at a conference attended by 55 delegates representing trade unions, cooperatives, peasant and cultural organizations with a total membership of over 200,000. A strong Japanese delegation will be sent to the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Workers from Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe and other industrial centers will form the backbone of the delegation.

* * *

COMMUNISTS BORING FROM WITHIN IN NAZI TROOPS

The Chief of Staff of the Hitler brown shirt army, Ernst Roehm, has issued an official order to his troops warning them against Communists boring from within the Storm Detachments all over Germany, and instructing storm troop leaders to report the names of all such to their district supervisors.

* * *

WAR-MONGER TITULESCO

The recent dispute between the Roumanian Cabinet and its London Ambassador has ended with the complete victory of Titulesco, archenemy of the Soviet Union and intimate friend of King Carol, the rake. Titulesco returns to Roumania as Minister of Foreign Affairs, checking the anti-aggression negotiations with the USSR and again giving the deciding voice in foreign policy.

Titulesco

* * *

ODIOUS SOCIALIST INTRIGUE

The French Socialist Party seized the occasion of the death of Pierre Degeyter, composer of the Internationale, to slander his memory. The socialists endeavor to ascribe the music for the "Internationale" to Pierre's brother Adolphe. "L'Humanite publishes a sworn statement of Adolphe Degeyter, admitting that he was led to claim authorship of the "Internationale" by his employer Delroy, Socialist Mayor of Lille. All this because Pierre Degeyter joined with the vanguard of the French working class in the Communist Party, and anyone Communist is odious in socialist eyes.

BEHIND BACKS OF WORKERS

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Ramsay MacDonald, "socialist" prime minister of Great Britain, and Eduard Herriot, "radical socialist" premier of France today began secret discussions in an effort to arrive at some agreement by which the German demand for arms equality can be settled in such a way as to leave the field clear for the war drive against the Soviet Union. In addition to the official negotiations, there are unofficial "luncheons" such as the one scheduled tomorrow, at which Herriot will meet Norman H. Davis, American delegate to the Geneva so-called disarmament conference, and Andrew W. Mellon, billionaire American ambassador to England.

Thomas and Imperialist War

In our report of Earl Browder's speech before the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Convention, printed in yesterday's 'Daily' we quote him as saying:

"Thomas told Secretary of War Hurley that he 'would probably be for' the next war."

What Browder actually said, was:

"Norman Thomas declared before the war policies committee of the U. S. Congress, in relation to a scheme to place all material resources of the country at the immediate disposal of the governmental in case of war: 'If we were on the verge of war, I would probably be for it, but I have no great enthusiasm for it.'"

This is a clear admission by the socialist candidate for president that in the event of a war of the U. S. against the land of building socialism—the U.S.S.R., he would "probably" support turning over "all material resources" to the Wall Street imperialist government so that it could continue to carry through such a war.

ROOSEVELT, HOOVER AND THOMAS JOIN HANDS IN FIGHT AGAINST BONUS

Democrat Candidate to Make Speech Declaring Openly Against Cash Payment

Plans for Mass March to Washington Will Be Spurred in New York Meeting

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—In connection with the vigorous joint attack of the Republican and Socialist Parties against the veterans' fight for full payment of the bonus, the Democratic Party announced today that Governor Roosevelt will declare unequivocally against payment of the ex-servicemen's back wages in a speech to be delivered soon in Pittsburgh.

The program of Roosevelt, it was revealed, is identical to the program of the socialists. The socialists said in an editorial in the New Leader last September that Hoover's method of dealing with the veterans was "stupid", that Hoover merely made a "blunder". Roosevelt, on the other hand, it is reported, will say the same thing, only in different words. The Evening Post reports that Roosevelt "may also attack the administration on the ground that the agitation which led the bonus army to Washington last summer was the direct result of the ineptness on the part of the administration in handling the veterans."

Speed March Plans.

Meanwhile preparations are being speeded by the National Veterans' Rank and File Committee to lead masses of ex-servicemen to Washington December 5 when congress opens to demand that the remainder of the bonus be paid in cash.

Throughout the country city rank and file conferences of veterans will be held the last week of this month to rally the veterans for the march. In New York, Wednesday, October 19, a huge mass meeting will be held in the Manhattan Lyceum, where Emanuel Levin, National Chairman of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, will report on the plans for the march. The meeting will also be addressed by Hugo Graef, Secretary of the International of War Veterans and War Victims and Communist Deputy from the German Reichstag.

Emanuel Levin, in commenting on the plans for the bonus march which will begin next month, said that the march would draw in vets from all organizations into one solid united front under rank and file leadership. Each contingent will elect its own committees and commanders to lead.

Will Be Mass March.

The march will be a mass march, the delegations from the various cities going to the capital on trucks, freights and by hitch-hike methods. The local groups will arrange for the routing of the delegations under the guidance of the National Veterans Rank and File Committee.

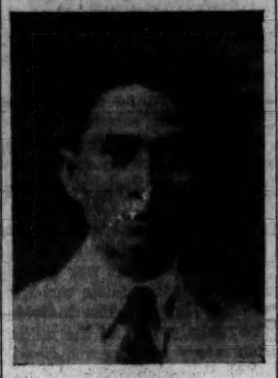
SECOND OF SIMS' MURDERERS SHOT

Had Fight With Other Harlan Gun Thugs

HARLAN, Ky., Oct. 17.—Davis, the Knox County deputy who helped the late Arvin Miller in his murder of Harry Sims, was shot and may die as a result of a brawl between Davis and some Harlem county deputies, Sunday night.

Helped Murder Sims

Davis, nicknamed "Red" Davis, accompanied by Arvin Miller, another Knox County deputy, found Harry



HARRY SIMMS

Sims, organizer for the Young Communist League, walking down a railroad track to a miners' meeting during the strike last February. While Davis held a gun on the miner who was with Sims, Miller shot Sims thru the abdomen and killed him. State Militia were sent to prevent the miners holding a public funeral for Sims, and his body was sent to New York where thousands gathered to honor the heroic young leader.

A coal company judge whitewashed Miller and Davis.

Miller Already Dead

A few weeks ago Miller was found shot dead, and Davis was shot thru the foot, by persons unknown. Now Davis is dying, his gun thug nature having led him into a fight with other representatives of the coal companies.

Miners Will Vote Communist

While such characters as Davis have been and are still being hired to try and terrorize the Kentucky miners into accepting actual starvation conditions, these miners at all recent meetings pledge to vote Communist in this election, and to vote for Ed Garland, Communist candidate for sheriff of Bell County. The National Miners Union, which led the Bell County strikes beginning Jan. 1, is declared illegal by the sheriffs in Bell and Harlan Counties, but miners join it anyway.

WORKERS BATTLE FASCIST THUGS

Fierce Clashes In Germany Vienna

(Cable By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Oct., 17.—One policeman and three fascists were killed and scores were wounded, including eight policemen, when fascists attacked the Communist Party raises the question of the disfranchisement of workers and of the Negroes," Foster said, "as one of the main issues before the American masses. The Communist Party fights to abolish all poll-taxes, property and educational qualifications, residential restrictions, and so forth, which disfranchise millions of workers.

"Especially the Communist Party fights for the right to vote of all Negroes, before all in the South and in the Black Belt, where they are the majority. Our demand for self-determination for the Black Belt provides the only possible means whereby the civil rights of the Negroes can be really guaranteed.

"In addition to voting in the elections on Nov. 8 for the Communist Party platform and candidates," concluded Foster, "the masses in much larger numbers can vote directly in their own organizations, to send their representatives to Washington in December to formulate their demands and lay them on the tables of the Congress of the Rich. That is the meaning of the mass delegations of farmers, who are organizing themselves to go to Washington. That is the meaning of the veterans' Bonus March which is returning to the capitol in December. And that is the meaning of the mass delegations of the Unemployed Councils, which will lead the Hunger March to Washington soon after the elections.

Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with yearly subscription

Fights for Scottsboro Boys, Mooney

When thousands of workers demonstrated in New York for the release of the nine Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney, Mother Mooney was there to give the inspiration of her presence despite the fact she was too weak to speak outdoors. She is shown on the speakers' platform with a Negro worker at one side and a white worker at the other. She attended the Supreme Court hearing on the Scottsboro appeal.
—(F. F. Pictures.)

TOWARDS 15th ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN REVOLUTION!

Members of Negro Film Group Hail Abolition of Race Hatreds By Proletarian Dictatorship

Langston Hughes, Loren Miller, Louise Thompson and Others Find National Question Successfully Solved in U. S. S. R.

Declare Solidarity With Soviet Masses and Pledge Selves to Report Findings to U. S. Workers

By MYRA PAGE.
(European Correspondent Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (By Cable).—Langston Hughes, Negro poet and novelist, Loren Miller, Louise Thompson and twelve other members of the Negro Film Group on conclusion of their trip through the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan issued the following declaration to the workers and peasants of the Uzbekistan Socialist Soviet Republic at Bokhara on October 5:

"We, members of the Negro Film Group who have had the great privilege of visiting Tashkent, Smarkand, and Bokhara wish to express our appreciation of the cordial welcome given us by the workers and peasants of Uzbekistan.

"We have been able to see the practical application of the Leninist policy on the National Question successfully converting Middle Asia from a tsarist colony of oppressed peoples and undeveloped country to an industrialized country under working-class rule. The emancipation of women, the complete elimination of national antagonisms, the stimulation of national proletarian culture, the growth of collectivisation of the poor peasants, we have found realized in Uzbekistan since the revolution.

"In various factories and collective farms we have visited, we have witnessed the successful completion of the first Five-Year Plan and the beginning of the second Five-Year Plan. The successes attained are a guarantee for the independence for the entire USSR in cotton production and the foundation for the new Socialist Society. We shall carry the warm proletarian greetings of the workers and peasants of Uzbekistan to the black and white workers and farmers of the United States.

"It will be our task as members of an oppressed national minority to acquaint the working class of America, especially the Negro masses, with the complete solution of the National Question in Uzbekistan as well as with the tremendous successes of socialist construction throughout the Soviet Union.

"Long live the workers and peasants of Uzbekistan!

"Long live the international solidarity of the workers of all nationalities!

"Long live the Soviet Union!

LOGAN CIRCLE HEARING TODAY

Four of Defendants Accept I.L.D. Defense

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Hearing on the Logan Circle Case, involving nine Negro workers framed up in connection with the death of a park policeman, has been suddenly set for tomorrow, Tuesday.

Four of the Negro workers have accepted the militant defense policy of the International Labor Defense, rejecting the treacherous pleas of the Negro reformists and local white officials who are attempting to cover up the national oppression character of the frameup. The four workers are Joseph Jackson, Ralph Holmes, Leroy Brazier and Garlton Baylous. The attorneys who will appear for the I. L. D. are John H. Wilson, a Negro criminal lawyer of Washington and Bernard Ades, one of the attorneys defending Yuel Lee, the aged Negro farm hand framed-up in Maryland.

Worker Correspondence

Unemployed Council Showed Communist Way to Get Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Last spring I came to this city, and I could not find work. I spent the few dollars I had, and then I saw nothing but hunger ahead for my family. My neighbor, who was a Communist, told me, "Come to the Unemployed Council, and they will get you food." I said I had no money, he said, "They don't want your money." So I went to the Unemployed Council with my three year old son, George.

I saw plenty of workers there, men, women and children. That day they sent eight delegates to the county supervisor, Fiilfant. In a short time the supervisor was forced to give relief to 12 families, among which was my family. When I came home I told my wife I got $25 that day, and she asked how, and I said, "The Communist, our neighbor, showed me how to get relief, and now I am a member of the Unemployed Council, and I will vote Communist November 8."

Morrison Hotel Job Is From 5 A.M. to 9 P.M. for $1.70 and Meals

CHICAGO, Ill. — A line or two about the conditions in Chicago hotels. Dishwashers in many places work 14 hours a day for $7 a week. Many waiters who cannot get jobs are taking such jobs or hanging around employment agencies or peddling peanuts, etc., on the streets.

The congress hotel recently closed one large room called the "French Room". This laid off 25 waiters and 7 busboys. Ten other waiters and 4 busboys were laid off in the Pomeranian room. They are working stagger system now, and this means a wage-cut all around.

In the Morrison hotel, waiters work from 5 a. m. to 9 p. m. for $1.70 and 3 meals.

Unless we wake up and organize the conditions of hotel workers will sink still much lower. The Food Workers Industrial Union program is the only way out for us. Let's join up.

—Hotel Worker.

OFFICERS MURDER NEGRO FAMILY

Four Killed, Seven Badly Wounded

SENATOBIA, Miss., Oct. 17.—Four Negroes were murdered today by a sheriff posse which violently invaded the home of Judge Crawford, a Negro worker, on the pretext of seeking the slayer of Deputy Sheriff Jeff Walker Williams, who was killed when he atempted a similar terrorization act.

All the members of Crawford's family, including his wife, Mrs. Annie Crawford, were killed by the sheriff posse. Four other Negroes were seriously wounded and may die. Another Negro worker was shot twice near the Crawford home. Two other Negroes are reported badly wounded but were able to escape to the woods, where they are at present in hiding.

The posse was headed by the father of the slain Deputy Sheriff Jeff Walker Williams.

BULGARIA WORKERS PROTEST GOV'T BAN ON SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE CAMPAIGN

Delegations of Workers' Organization Visit Mrs. Ada Wright, Scottsboro Mother, to Pledge Support for Mass Fight to Free Boys

HUGHES VICIOUS WORKERS' ENEMY

Chief Justice Acted for Bosses, Grafters

This record of the United States Supreme Court cries aloud the warning to the white and Negro workers fighting for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys to intensify the mass fight, to increase their protest actions and in every possible way exert still greater presure on the capitalist high court. This warning is further emphasized by the personal records of the justices composing the Supreme Court.

Charles Evans Hughes, chief justice, has a long record of defending big capitalists and corrupt politicians in their raids on the public funds. His anti-labor record is notorious. He was once the law partner of Paul D. Cravath, described by the authors of "More Merry-Go-Round" as "for many years the confidential agent of Thomas F. Ryan, multi-millionaire and insurance operator whose corporations were notorious for corrupting legislatures."

Protected Corporations

As governor of New York, the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court protected large corporation interests by vetoing measures affecting them, such as a two cent railroad fare bill. For this protection of their interests, the corporations saw that he was regarded with appointment to the United States Supreme Court by President Taft. He faithfully served his masters for six years on the Supreme Court, leaving his perch "above the struggle" to act as republican standard bearer in the presidential election campaign of 1916. After his defeat in the presidential campaign he went back to his private law practices and "became the darling of big business and his first case was in defense of a notorious Tammany graft contract." (Authors of "More Merry-Go-Round.") He shamelessly used his connections on the Supreme Court to champion corporation interests before that court, itself an able defender of these interests.

Lawrence Workers Note!

At attorney for the American Woolen Company, one of the most vicious wage cutting corporations, Hughes successfully fought a tax levy on the tremendous profits of that company, maneuvering on a needle point with the specious argument that cloth was not clothing, and was therefore not subject to tax.

He was appointed Secretary of State in the notorious Harding administration, and "sat alongside Harry M. Daugherty, Albert B. Fall (later convicted and imprisoned in the Oil Scandal cases) and Edwin Denby, never raising his voice against their depradations." He found time, however, to carry on a vicious and slanderous attack against workers' rule in the Soviet Union.

Again we quote from the authors of "More Merry-Go-Round:"

"He 'waged a stupendous battle for the programs of big corporations abroad, especially the oil interests, and in Turkey was charged by the American-owned Turkish Petroleum Company with discrimination in favor of the Standard Oil interests which later retained him as attorney."

Opposed Labor Legislation

Since his reappintment to the Supreme Court, Hughes has opposed all legislation, forced through States' legislatures under pressure of public indignation, aimed at limiting the huge profits of the capitalists or affording some slight protection to labor. Among other anti-working class acts, he he stabbed in the back, even the mild provisions of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, interpreting its administrative features in such a manner as to make it inoperative.

Such is a brief survey of the anti-working class record of the Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. With the anti-working class, anti-Negro record of the court as a whole it must serve to rally the workers and all honest intellectuals to an intensification of the mass fight to smash the hideous lynch verdicts and free the innocent Scottsboro boys.

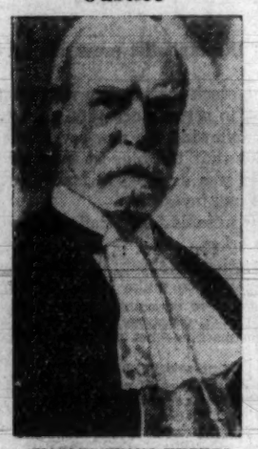
ONE DEAD IN ALA. PRISON REVOLT

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 17.—One prisoner was killed and 24 wounded when guards crushed with gunfire a revolt of over half the inmates of Speigner State Prison, near here, against the unbearable prison conditions. One of the wounded, John Hill, a Negro, is in a critical condition.

The murdered prisoner was Carl Singleton, who led 14 others in an attempt to escape. Half of the 950 prisoners rushed the entrance as Singleton's body was brought through the main gate on a stretcher. Guards immediately opened fire on them, 24 dropping to the ground. Of the 14 who had followed Pittman, 10 turned back; the other four were trailed by bloodhounds, three being caught and the fourth escaping.

Extra guards have been rushed to the prison and all the prisoners have been locked in their cells. Harsher disciplinary measures are contemplated to keep the prisoners in subjection.

The Bosses Chief Justice



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES
Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court. Read his record in the accompanying article.

DEFEAT ATTEMPT TO WRECK UNITY

Real United Front in Neighborhoods

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Friday with two delegates from each branch of the three organizations. There were over 200 delegates in all. Borders, a fusion candidate on the Socialist Party and Farmer Labor Party ticket, was elected chairman by a small majority.

Lockner, a member of the unemployed Council, reported, proposing ratification of the demands and methods worked out by the previous united front conference of the three organizations. That was a smaller conference of representatives of the three organizations, but not delegates directly from the branches.

Demands Adopted.

The demands proposed by these earlier conferences are:

1—Withdrawl of the 50 per cent cut in relief.

2—Minimum scale of $7.50 cash relief for each jobless family of two.

3—Five dollars cash relief weekly for single workers.

4—No evictions.

5—Free food, school books and clothing for the children of the unemployed.

6—Free light, gas and medical attention for the unemployed.

The program of action, now ratified by Friday's rank and file conference included united front demonstrations in all neighborhoods, the Cook County Hunger March, and organization of united front committees in all neighborhoods to lead local struggles, also a united front conference in the near future. The date for this is now set by Friday's conference for Oct. 20.

Borders Obstructs

Borders, and his lieutenants, Schneid, who is a former Communist Party member, expelled in 1924, and now a Socialist Party candidate, tried by parliamentary maneuvers to prevent discussion of these proposals, **ing banners with political propaganda** were finally adopted.

But first the unemployed councils' delegates objected to two points in the draft of the call to the workers and jobless of Chicago to carry out the united front program. The draft was made by a small committee previously elected from all three organizations.

"Our Representatives."

The first point to which the unemployed councils objected was a statement that "OUR representatives in political office have failed us."

After much discussion and dickering, an overwhelming majority voted to eliminate this statement from the call.

Tries to Bar Communist Slogans.

The second point to which the unemployed councils objected is one which Borders had fought for before, and was a statement that, **"Each organization shall refrain from carrying banners with political propaganda or with the names of political candidates included."**

The unemployed councils delegates objected that bringing this issue into the struggle had the effect of narrowing the conference and the united front, and that it was an attempt to make a false division between relief and politics.

The unemployed council delegates argued that the main issue was defeat of the 50 per cent wage cut.

After still more discussion, a vote of 100 to 74 eliminated the second statement.

Borders Refuses to Accept Vote.

But then Borders refused to recognize this vote, and said that the minority was too large for the decision to be accepted.

The unemployed councils delegates declared that their viewpoint had been supported by the majority vote, and branded Borders' efforts to override the will of the majority as leading to the splitting of the conference. They declared that as the unemployed councils had started the whole campaign for unity in the struggle of the jobless, they would fight on for a united front of the jobless themselves on the basis of the program as adopted.

Finally the lights were put out, bringing the conference to an end.

Borders Y' '47

Send Protests to U. S. Supreme Court

Condemn Attempt at Legal Lynchings

BULLETIN.
(By Inprecorr Cable)

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—Numerous successful Scottsboro meetings have been held in Verviers, Liege, Charleroi and other cities. The meetings sent resolutions to the American Embassy demanding the release of the nine Scottsboro boys.

* * *

SOFIA, Bulgaria (By Mail).—A final ban on the Scottsboro meetings and demonstrations in Bulgaria was pronounced by Minister of Interior Guirguinoff, in a declaration to Antanas Bibdireff, head of the Bulgarian Scottsboro Committee, no reason being given. Thus, the Minister of the Interior for the government approved as a national policy the decree of the police heads of Sofia prohibiting all Scottsboro meetings in the nation's metropolis. While Minister Guirguinoff was handing down his decree Mrs. Wright was pressing her demand with Mrs. Julia Melanova, the wife of the president of the National Assembly, who is head of the Bulgarian Women's Federation, and was the leader of the Bulgarian Delegation to the International Council of Women in Washington, D. C., in 1925.

Mrs. Melanova declared that her organization would protest the Scottsboro lynch verdicts to the American Legation in Sofia, to President Hoover and to the United States Supreme Court.

Mrs. Wright, accompanied by J. Louis Engdahl, also met with two Labor Party members of the British Parliament, Ben Riley and Rhys Davis, who are touring the Balkan countries. They had both heard of the Scottsboro Negro Mother's tour in Great Britain and were anxious to get facts as to developments in the Scottsboro case. They admitted that they did not know of any special steps that George Lansbury, the parliamentary leader of the Labor Party, had taken in the Scottsboro protest as he had promised when Mrs. Wright met with him and other members of parliament in London in July. Riley and Davis said they would raise the Scottaboro protest upon their return to London, and that they would immediately send their personal protest to President Hoover and to the United States Supreme Court.

Mrs. Wright continues to receive delegations of workers' organizations pledging their support in the Scottsboro campaign.

The next day, Borders, evidently under the advise of the more astute and suave Schneid, agreed to accept the majority decision, and the call is being sent out, as amended, with the objectionable points left out.

Both the unemployed councils and the Communist Party are emphasizing in all conferences, meetings, in speeches and leaflets, that the basis of the united front is with the workers in the neighborhoods, through establishing local action committees. Borders and his associates are only because of the pressure of the masses, going along temporarily with the united front program. There is a great need of further strengthening the united front through building more firmly the unemployed councils, the unhesitating and militant leaders of the jobless.

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Facts About "Business Recovery"

THE professional optimists of the capitalist press are having hard sledding.

The continuous drop in the stock market has wiped out about 60 per cent of the increase in prices since July-August. The S. W. Straus receivership, following the new revelations in the Insull bankruptcy, shows that the biggest mortgage investment house in the country was engaged in fraudulent practices ruining thousands of small investors.

The atmosphere is not very suitable for optimism based on manipulation of the stock market.

The financial writers of reactionary sheets like the New York Herald Tribune are compelled to make some sort of an explanation. These explanations are based on nothing sounder than a desire to gloss over the important fact—a disastrous one for the optimists of the Wall Street propaganda machine—that the crisis is getting worse.

THE financial writer for the Herald-Tribune said on October 17:

"The two theories that one finds put forward most frequently in the financial district to explain the general downward trend of the markets during the last five weeks are: (1) disappointment on the part of the speculative fraternity with the extent of the fall business recovery; and (2) uncertainties surrounding the elections next month. As between the two explanations, it seems to the present writer that the preponderance of the logic is overwhelmingly on the side of the latter."

In other words the Wall St. optimists now want to explain the fact that "business has (not—Ed. Note) turned the corner" by a purely fictional assumption that capital is worried by the prospects of Roosevelt's election. That this has no basis in fact is shown by the support of Roosevelt on the part of such influential members of the ruling class as **Owen D. Young of the General Electric and Raskob of General Motors.**

The absence of any signs of recovery in such basic industries as steel is the real reason for the collapse of the Hoover stock market boom. Inaccurately as the stock market under monopolist capitalism reflects the trend in industry, it has to come down to earth once in a while. An examination of production in steel, and the prospects of increased production up to the end of the year, even though made by reading the carefully-worded reports of "experts" who for the first time in history are figuring increases and decreases in fractions of one per cent, shows that the "general downward trend" in the stock market is the result of continued failure of basic industry to "recover".

* * *

OPTIMISM cannot replace tonnage or increased employment—altho the apostles of Wall Street try to make it serve. The New York Evening Post on Oct. 15 carried a story headed "Steel Producers' Mood Is Hopeful". When one reads the story one finds that the exact opposite is the case. For instance:

"In the trade itself there were no serious expectations of any greater tonnage increase than 40 per cent in two months, **even though that puts the tonnage back only to that of last May, when steel seemed to grow very dull.**" (12 to 14 per cent of capacity—Ed.)

Another quotation:

"It was well recognized that most or all of the usually large individual lines of steel consumption, would show no material gain, including structural steel work, the railroads, the automobile trade and the oil and gas industry."

The farm implement industry is the next big consumer of steel and steel products. What is the prospect here? We quote again from the story "Steel Producers Mood Is Hopeful":

"The farm implement industry might have got into its new manufacturing season but it still shows no signs of doing so."

Increased orders for standard pipe have been featured as signs of recovery. What are the facts? Again we quote:

"A sharp increase in demand for standard pipe largely is owing to work necessary to get systems in condition for winter, and that special demand soon will be lost."

Farmers in normal times do a lot of miscellaneous buying of iron and steel products. Today **"Farmer buying has amounted to very little, contrary to expectations . . ."**

* * *

WHAT about the widely-heralded stimulating effect of loans to "self-liquidating enterprises" by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation? Let us take two concrete examples—those of the few substantial loans made by the R.F.C., one of them being a loan of $62,000,000 for a bridge between San Francisco and Oakland. A Pittsburgh dispatch of October 15 to the New York Evening Post says:

"Three very large projects, one at New Orleans and two at San Francisco, **will not affect the steel mills for months.**"

Steel production is the barometer of industrial activity. The facts show that in all principal lines actual production is practically non-existent. The collapse in the stock market prices. In spite of the frenzied efforts made to make this the starting point of recovery, are directly connected with the paralysis of production, increasing unemployment and a general deepening of the economic crisis.

New wage cuts put in effect by open wage slashes and the intensification of the stagger plan by the "share-the-work" system show that a more ruthless attempt is being made to solve the crisis at the expense of the masses. This attack can be met effectively only by the united front led by the Communist Party.

Standard Oil's Share-The-Work Scheme

THE "share-the-work" scheme, an extension of the stagger system initiated by Walter C. Teagle, head of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and endorsed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, is now taking its deadly toll among the working class on a huge scale.

Thirty thousand employees of the Standard Oil has just been put on a five-day week with a "corresponding reduction in pay." This is, of course, in addition to wage cuts made some time ago. Fifteen thousand office workers of General Motors have been put on the five-day week. These two giant concerns are setting the pace for new wage cutting in industry by the share-the-work scheme while Ford pursues the policy of thirty-three and one-third wage slashes.

Taken together the wage cuts by these three huge corporations undoubtedly mean that a new brutal attack on workers' living standards, already heavily reduced by wage cuts, part time work and mass unemployment, has been launched on a nationwide scale.

THE proposed wage cut of an additional 10 per cent for railway workers has not been withdrawn. Preparations by the railways and the Brotherhood officials for putting it over are being carried on quietly instead of openly. This is the only difference.

Just as the acceptance of a 10 per cent cut by the railway unions resulted in new attacks in the form of mass layoffs affecting more than 100,000 additional workers, so will the share-the-work plan result, not in the employment of a larger net total of workers being employed at part time, but in increasing the number of unemployed by the speed-up of those whose working time and wages have been reduced.

Here and there a few unemployed workers will get a few days employment per month at starvation wages—and this will displayed and ballyhooed as a solution of the question of unemployment relief.

Further reductions of wages and the creation of new false hopes among workers to check the growing struggles for decent relief and unemployment insurance are the twin objects of the "share-the-work" plan.

* * *

THIS new attack on the American masses gives the clearest confirmation to the analysis of the tactics of Wall Street government in this period of the crisis made by Comrade William Foster in the call to action issued by him on September 10 in Chicago, in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and as the center of its election struggle.

The Communists and militants in the Unemployed Councils, the local unions of the American Federation of Labor organizations, in the red trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League, in the organizations of veterans, in the shops and factories, must expose the "sharethe-work" scheme as the latest development in the capitalist offensive. We must use the fight against it to broaden the united front mass struggles of the employed and unemployed which are arising on an ever larger scale, and to build up the National Hunger March, to Washington.

PARTY LIFE

Party Members Who Are Not in Our Unions

By a METAL WORKER

AS A NEW Party worker and member of the Metal Workers Industrial League, I feel it to be my duty to draw the attention of the Party to certain things which need to be corrected. For example, I meet workers that belong to our organizations and at the same time they belong to the reactionary locals of the American Federation of Labor, to such locals where we have as yet no way of approaching. When you ask such a worker whether he belongs to the Industrial Union, his answer is No. He does not see the necessity of belonging to the union of his trade. It is enough for him that he belongs to the International Labor Defense, or the Friends of the Soviet Union, or the International Workers Order.

SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT

It is sufficient to say that the Party members who do not see the necessity of belonging to our industrial unions must also be criticized severely. **I witnessed myself an incident where non-Party members organized a shop where a Party member had worked many years.** The same happened in a lot of cases where the Metal Workers Industrial League tried for months to get into a certain factory; and when they happened to get one contact they found out that there are several Party members working there. Such a thing should not be allowed to happen in the left wing movement. And if such things do happen then strong methods should be used to avoid them in the future.

SUGGESTS REGISTRATION

A registration must be taken of all Party members—where they work and whether they belong to the Union. A committee must be formed which should have as its main work the left wing organizations and to find out where the workers in those organizations are working and to what union they belong. The task of this committee is to see that each worker in these organizations joins our unions. This would make our work of getting into the shops much easier.

* * *

I ALSO want to call your attention to the shop groups. More attention should be given to this work. A factory group is a big factor for organization. In this work we are quite backward. A shop group Council ought to be formed and this would make it possible to give a thorough examination to each shop and to be able to use the same tactics. It would also make it possible to develop new leaders for this work—which is something that we need tremendously.

URGES IMMEDIATE ACTION

I hope that the Party will take steps immediately to clarify this thing to its members and draw their attention to the fact that a factory group meeting is an important thing and more important than any other meeting.

Making Profits by Firing Workers in Textile Mills

HOW to add to the number of unemployed workers in a woolen and worsted mill while increasing output is described by Charles H. Hatch in the **Textile World**, Aug. issue. He tells how by the most modern efficiency and rationalization methods $327,000 a year, or about 11 per cent saved on the payroll. He describes some of the effects on workers' employment.

"For a certain type of yarn (in the spinning department) it (formerly took 16 operators to tend 3,200 spindles. Under the new arrangement of equippment, 3,200 spindles are tended by nine operators and two helpers."

In another department a certain "concentration makes it possible for 28 employees to do the work that formerly required 46. This saves $34,323 a year.

"In another division that formerly required the services of 124 clerks the work is now done by 82." In the weaving division the staff reduced to 35 per cent. The list of wage rates "before and after revision" given in the article shows cuts in every department and job.

New "Daily" Premiums For Subscriptions Go Into Effect on Nov. 7

Premiums offered by the Daily Worker with yearly and lesser subscriptions will be discontinued after November 1, according to a statement of the Management Committee just released. At the same time, the committee announced a change in subscription rates for the Daily Worker to go into effect on November 7th.

The yearly subscription rate will remain at $6.00; however, the price of six-month subs will be raised to $3.50; three months to $2.00, and one month to 75 cents. In Manhattan and the Bronx the new yearly rate will be $9.00. The other rates are $5.00 for six months, $3.00 for three months and $1.00 per month.

Workers are urged to take advantage of the last two weeks during which premiums will be given with all subs. These premiums are: Joseph Freeman's "The Soviet Worker"; William Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America"; the Soviet pictorial book, "The Land Without Unemployment", and a photo-sculpt head of Lenin.

With six months subs workers can still receive the "Labor Fact Book", "Memories of Lenin" by N. Krupskaya, "Soviet Planned Economy", etc. Other premiums include a Lenin medalion or a Red Cartoon Book

He Knows His Masters! —By Burck

Starvation in Vienna--the "Pride" of the Socialists

Conditions of Workers in Austria Refute Lying Claims of S. P. and its Associates of Capitalist Press

(The following article is a smashing refutation of the ballyhoo articles on Vienna by H. R. Knickerbocker, Hoover's press agent, which recently appeared in the N. Y. Evening Post. It is a striking picture of actual conditions in the much-advertised city ruled by the Social-Democrats, and the pride of the Second International.—Editor's Note.)

* * *

By GUIDO ZAMIS

FOR years beggars have been a characteristic feature of Vienna. Today, however, there is added something which is reminiscent of the traditional misery in Spain, South Italy or the Balkans: more and more children, often quite small, accompany the groups of beggars. Frequently in the same street one sees two or three women each with a baby in arms, with humble glances beseeching the passers-by for that aid which the State refuses them. In addition, one sees children of school age and below school age helping their parents in their alms-seeking efforts. They collect the money or add their piping child's treble to the voices of their parents.

Among the children prostitution is not a privilege of the female sex. In the outer districts of Vienna, boys who have just left school and find no work, are quite aware that their bodies can fetch a price.

"CITY OF THE CHILD"

This is the "city of the child," the pride of the II. International, of which its social democratic burgomaster, Seitz, once boasted that it did not allow a single school child to go hungry. Twelve thousand children are provided with a meal each day by the schools.

One has only to go to the markets in the proletarian districts and see the children picking the rotten food up out of the gutter and from under the stalls of the fruit sellers, in order to get an idea how "well-fed" they are; or to see how they gather apricot stones in order to break them open and eat the kernel.

* * *

IN a park in Simmering, in East Vienna, some children fixed up a "circus." Price for admittance, 2 Groschen (about half of 1 penny). They performed what they described as a "drama from life." The father is unemployed, the children hungry. The father brings home food, but the joy of the family is short-lived. A policeman immediately appears and arrests the father; he has stolen the food. When the children were asked what they did with the proceeds from the "circus," they replied: we buy fruit.

FOOD! FOOD!—

Food, food, food—that is the content of all the wish-dreams of this generation of children. A little while ago a school teacher, as an exercise in composition, told the class to write an answer to the question: What would I do if I had a shilling? The overwhelming majority of the replies were to the following effect: I would buy something to eat.

One of the recent numbers of the "Illustrated Red Week" published a letter from children living in a district in the neighborhood of Vienna, asking for the gift of a football. The children, the letter stated, had had the intention of buying one themselves, and for this purpose had formed a "savings club." They wrote however:

"Unfortunately here in Strashof the parents of most of the young pioneers are so poor that on many days there is not even a bite of bread in the house, so nothing came of our savings club."

The consequence of this hunger of this systematic under-feeding of the children are obvious even to the layman. In the streets of the working class districts of Vienna, or even in the provincial districts, in which nearly 100 per cent of the population are unemployed, we see the same pale, hollow faces of the children, which bring back the bad memories of the war years. There are, however, also medical investigations which confirm this comparison.

TELL OF STARVATION

A group of social-democratic doctors visited the industrial districts in Lower Austria in order to examine the children there. Their reports are a collection of documents on the progressive starvation of the industrial population of this country.

The report on Gotzendorf states: **"Most of the children are underfed. A quarter of the children have bad teeth. Most of the babies were not fed at the breast. We saw strikingly undernized and weak babies, but no serious cases of rickets, tuberculosis or scrofula.**

The doctor who investigated conditions in the neighboring village of Mittendorf stated:

"Almost all of the small children have rickets; nearly 50 per cent have very bad teeth. A striking feature is the number of cases of diseases resulting from dirt. The greater part of the children are insufficiently clothed."

* * *

THIS is what the doctor records in summer. What will become of these children in winter, if their clothes are not sufficient even for the warm season of the year?

In Marienthal there were many cases of glandular disease and the danger of progressive tuberculosis. The teeth of 64 children out of 100 were unsound.

In Wilhelmsburg, another part of Lower Austria, it was found that 51 per cent of the children showed symptoms of tuberculosis; 21 per cent had curvature of the spine. In Trumau it was found that the greater number of the children showed physical defects; serious cases of rickets, pronounced danger of tuberculosis, orthopedic faults, while more than 53 per cent of them had bad teeth. In Guntzelsdorf-Schonau, 50 per cent of the children examined showed symptoms of rickets.

CHILDREN CHIEF VICTIMS

The diversity of the results of the investigations in the six localities in question is very easily explained. They correspond to the different periods which have elapsed since the works situated in the locality were closed down. That is to say, the children in the industrial districts of Austria are all undergoing the same development, but they are not all at the same stage. But all of them have the same prospect of reaching before long that terrible state of starvation which during the war and shortly afterwards decimated the rising generation with scurvy, tuberculosis and rickets. The starvation, which is expressed in decay of the teeth, renders the child's body incapable of resisting infantile ailments and tuberculosis.

At this investigation it was found that 60 to 83 per cent of the children were underweight owing to under-nourishment. Even at the end of the war the percentage was only a few points higher. At that time, out of 50,000 school children examined in Vienna it was found that 91 per cent were underfed. How long will it be before this figure is again reached?

* * *

THAT is capitalist civilization, which calmly allows children to starve, in whose name, however, preparations for war are being made against the State which not only does not know the barbarity of the starving child, but whose achievements in the sphere of care for the child has had to be recognised even by its most bitter opponents.

Intellectuals Publish Foster-Ford Pamphlet

"Culture and the Crisis," a 10,000-word letter to the professional workers of America, was issued yesterday in pamphlet form by the League of Professional Groups for Foster and Ford, with offices at 35 E. 12th St. This important analysis of the social and cultural crisis in America is an amplification of the recent statement signed by sixty writers, artists and scientists, including John Dos Passos, Lincoln Steffens, Malcolm Cowley, Sherwood Anderson, Edmund Wilson, Countee Cullen, Adolph Dehn, Sidney Hook, Granville Hicks, Sidney Howard and Newton Arvin. The same group formed the League, with James Rorty as secretary.

The League will be a permanent organization, for the election is only one front, and the League intends to support the Communist Party on all fronts. Pamphlets may be obtained from the League offices at 5 cents each.

How Meyer London, Hillquit Colleague, Fought the War!

The S. P. Congressman's Speech in Congress on May 1, 1918

The Daily Worker has been publishing on this page excerpts from articles and speeches by leaders of the Second (Socialist) International in support of the imperialist war of 1914-18. The following is from a speech by Meyer London, Socialist congressman, before the House of Representatives on May 1, 1918. This excerpt is taken from "Meyer London—An East Side Epic", by Harry Rogoff.*

* * *

This quotation is especially enlightening since Hillquit and Thomas are trying to present themselves as fighters against imperialist war. Meyer London gave the real position of the Socialist Party during the imperialist war. The left wing inside the Socialist Party (from which the Communist Party arose) forced the official leadership of the Socialist Party headed by Hillquit to adopt an anti-war position. But the Hillquit leadership sabotaged the struggle against imperialist war. The St. Louis Resolution adopted at the Emergency Convention in 1919 called for the stoppage of shipments of ammunition and for concrete struggle against imperialist war, but this resolution under the leadership of Hillquit was never put into effect. Hillquit supported the position of the German Social-Democracy which betrayed the war, and in the U. S. he never went beyond pacifist phrases.

When the Socialist Party split in 1919, Hillquit & Co. came out more in the open. At their National Convention May 8 to 14, 1920, they eliminated the section of their national constitution which prohibited a socialist in office from voting war preparations. The following section of their constitution was eliminated: **"Any member of the Socialist Party elected to office who shall in any way vote to appropriate moneys for military or naval war purposes, shall be expelled from the party."**

* * *

"When the war broke out the Socialists were staggered. They were nowhere numerically strong enough to prevent it. The duty of the French and Belgian Socialists was clear. Their countries had been invaded, the existence of their people was jeopardized, **and they rushed to the defense of their country as brave men were expected to do. In defnding France the French Socialists defended not only their own country but the cradle of civilization in Europe.** There was no dissension among the French Socialists, no difference of opinion. By all the precepts of the highest patriotism and of International Socialism they were bound to give unstinted aid to protect France.

In Germany, in which the government had been preparing for years for the contingency of a European war and where the ruling class, guided solely by strategic military consideration, selected the most favorable moment for the conflict, the Socialists found themselves in an impossible position. In twenty-four hours the government could have crushed every Socialist organization in the country. But that was not all. While Republican France and innocent little Belgium were to the west of them, what was then considered the powerful military force, Russia, threatened Germany from the east. The war was on. The question that presented itself to the Socialists was whether they should vote for the military budget. The individual Socialists were already in the ranks, a part of the military machine. The Socialist parliamentary group, consisting of 111 out of 397, was divided on the question of voting the war credits. By a caucus rule it decided to vote for the war budget."

*Managing Editor of the Socialist Jewish "Daily Forward".

The Fight for Recreational Facilities for the Workers

By SI GERSON
(Labor Sports Union)

WORKERS today are being denied the most elementary things of life: food, clothing and shelter. This is admitted almost universally. But they are being denied something else. That "something else" is recreation.

The city governments—like the state and federal governments—do their little bit to help the big bosses escape the effects of the crisis. One of their methods is to slash from the meager funds that are set aside for recreation. Here are some figures which show how workers are being deprived of recreational facilities—gyms, pools, fields, etc. They show how much was being spent per each person during 1930 and 1931.

MUNICIPAL PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES ON RECREATION

	1930	1931
San Francisco	$1.06	.93
Los Angeles	.83	.82
Cleveland	.78	.73
Detroit	.70	.68
Milwaukee	.82	.65
Chicago	.67	.63
Pittsburgh	.49	.44
St. Louis	.41	.39
Philadelphia	.32	.35
Boston	1.17	.35
Baltimore	.63	.31
New York	.23	.22

(Figures are taken from the latest year book of the National Recreation Association.)

Notice the sharp drop in Boston from $1.17 per person in 1930 to 35 cents in 1931). If the sum in 1931 in Los Angeles seems high and the drop relatively low, remember that they are reckoning in the money spent by the city for the Olympic Games—money which went for facilities for a hand-picked group of "stars" and not for mass recreation. In New York City the figures are the lowest. **This city spent altogether $3,024,652 on recreation last year. This includes work done on parks, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, etc. This was exactly one-third of 1 per cent of the city budget!**

* * *

THIS means that there exists in most large cities a dangerous overcrowding on ball fields, that there are not enough swimming pools, particularly in the working-class sections, that in many cities workers' children have to play in the streets, that workers who once played basketball, for instance, in a public gymnasium, today no longer have the use of that gym, etc.

FIGHT FOR FREE GYMS!

True that the need for food, clothing and shelter is primary; nevertheless the desire for recreation, for athletics, still remains (and, in fact, even increases in some cases). The Labor Sports Union at its Fifth National Convention, held recently at Chicago, therefore struck as its major keynote the fight for free recreational facilities. This fight must be organized, first and foremost, by the sportsmen, by those who feel the real need of these things most. Every form of mass struggle—petitions, delegations to local authorities, demonstrations, etc., must be organized.

* * *

THE Labor Sports Union clubs should take the leadership in these fights, building a solid united front with the worker sportsmen, the genuine amateur athletes, in all other organizations for the fight for this common need. All class-conscious workers, whether they are sportsmen or not, should extend their heartiest support to these struggles.

Mooney Endorses Militant I. L. D. Policy in His Case

Mooney-Scottsboro Fight of Unity of Black and White Workers

In a letter addressed to the Fifth National Convention of the International Labor Defense which just ended in Cleveland, Tom Mooney, now serving his 16th year in San Quentin prison on a frame-up charge, gives his complete endorsement to the mass defense program and policy of the I. L. D.

Mooney writes:

"One year ago, I sent out an appeal to all working class organizations to form a United Front to carry on a militant fight for the freedom of myself and all other working class political prisoners.

"Many of these organizations have responded to this appeal, some very meekly, and others, moderately; **but to the International Labor Defense goes the credit for the most active campaign for my freedom during this past year.**

"I have no hesitancy in stating that the I.L.D. has responded to my appeal in a most active and aggressive manner and is carrying on a very militant campaign on a national scale and is now about to embark upon an international campaign, for the freedom of myself and all other labor prisoners.

"The mass campaign organized in conjunction with my mother's two transcontinental tours has done much to prove to the master class of California that so long as I remain in San Quentin the workers will never cease demanding my freedom. I want to take this occasion to thank the I.L.D. and its organizers who so successfully arranged my mother's tours. **These tours helped crystallize the solidarity of the workers behind my case in a more effective manner than any other effort undertaken on my behalf."**